The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,984.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JULY 12. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE MEMBERS are requested to meet at Fortune's, on Friday the 27th curt. At this meeting, every thing will be settled relative to the October Hunt.

The EARL of CRAWFURD, Preses.

WILL. and HENRY HAGART, Secs.

N. B.—At this meeting there will be a ballot for two vacancies.

TO THE COMMISONERS OF SUPPLY OF THE COUNTY OF PERTH

GENTLEMEN,

MY brother, JAMES STEUART, Writer to the Signet, begs leave to offer himself a Candidate for the vacant Collectorship of the Cess for Perth-shire, and earnestly requests the attendance of his Friends at Perth, on the day of election, to Vote for him, which would confer a particular obligation on him, and a favour on me.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Yuor most faithful and obedient humble servant,

Ballechin, July 2. 1798. HOPE STEUART.

ARGYLL-SHIRE.

HIS Grace the DUKE of ARGYLL his Majesty's Heretidary Lieutenant of Argyllshire, has appointed a General Meeting of Lieutenancy, to be held at Inveraray, on Tuesday the 17th curt. for directing notices to be given the Militiamen who have been ballotted, and to fix the times and places of their assembling in order to be embodied in terms of the Militia Acts.

Inveraray, July 4. 1798.

MID LOTHIAN ASSESSED TAXES.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the ASSESSED TAXES of this County are to meet in the Old Justiciary Court-Room, upon Wednesday next, the 18th curt. at 12 o'clock noon, to determine Appeals lodged since last meeting, and others then delayed.

As the books will be immediately closed, it is requested that all concerned will attend to this intimation.

By Order of the Commissioners,

Edinburgh, July 11. 1798. J. DICK, T. GLOAG, Clerks.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,

Begins Drawing on TUESDAY the 24th July 1798.

THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,

And Divided into

HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, & SIXTEENTH SHARES,

BY

JOHN WHITE AND CO.

At their State Lottery Office,

OPPOSITE TO THE TRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

—Present Prices of Tickets and Shares.—

Half	L. 3 19 0	Eighth	L. 1 1 0
Fourth	2 0 0	Sixteenth	0 10 6

Registering Sixpence each number.

Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, punctually answered.—Schemes gratis.

1798.

THE 24th OF THIS MONTH, JULY,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

BEGINS DRAWING.

S C H E M E.

3	Prizes of L. 10,000	is	L. 30,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
8,100	—	10	—	81,000
8,214	Prizes.			L. 149,000
	First drawn Ticket			500
	First drawn Ticket on the last day			500
21,786	Blanks.			
30,000	Tickets.			L. 150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as under, viz.

The first drawn blank on the 13th day	L. 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 14th day	1,000
The first drawn blank on the 15th day	2,000
The first drawn blank on the 16th day	1,000
The first drawn blank on the 17th day	5,000
The first drawn blank on the 18th day	1,000
The first drawn blank on the 19th day	10,000

THE TICKETS,

AND DULY STAMPED

Half, Fourth, Eighth, & Sixteenth, Shares,

In the above Lottery, are now selling in all the Licensed State Lottery Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

☞ Country Correspondents by remitting to any Lottery Office of credit, Bank-Notts, Post-Office Orders, or Cash, by the Carriers, Mail or Stage Coachmen, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their Orders complied with the same as if personally present.

*** Phe Prizes to be paid on Demand, as usual.

HIGHFLYER COACH,

SETS out from the TURFF COFFEEHOUSE every morning at Five o'clock; passes through Leith, Berwick, &c. and arrives at CHARLES TURNER'S, Newcastle, in eighteen hours; sleeps there all night, and sets out next morning at half past Nine o'clock, (or on the arrival of the Royal Mail Coach from Edinburgh,) and arrives at York the same evening, where it meets the London Royal Mail Coach, which sets out every night at Twelve o'clock; and at Six in the morning, the HIGHFLYER sets off for London, where it arrives next day.—The HIGHFLYER leaves Newcastle for Edinburgh every morning at Four o'clock.

FARES.

Inside,—From Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 2 0 0
From Newcastle to York, 1 10 0

Short passengers, Fourpence-halfpenny a-mile.—Outside at Two-pence-halfpenny per mile.

N. B.—The above Coach stops at the principal Inns every Stage, for the accommodation of the Public.—Seats will be let at every Town, by applying at the Inn, previous to the arrival of the Coach; and in case the Coach is full, Post Chaises will be ready to forward a Passenger or Passengers, at the same fare as the Coach.

PERFORMED BY

WILLIAM DRYSDALE and Francis Potter, Edinburgh—Mrs Clark, Haddington—James Lorimer, Dunbar—John Hume and Daniel Gordon, Press—George Dixon and William Denoven, Berwick—Charles Macdonald, Belford—George Wilson and Joseph Hall, Alnwick—George Nelson and Robert Whitefield, Morpeth—Charles Turner and Matthew Hall, Newcastle—Thomas Hoult, Durham—William Burnet and Francis Thomson, Darlington—Godfrey Hurst and William Blumer, Northalerton—Mrs Cass, Thirsk—Mrs Cundell, Easingwold—and Francis Pulleyin, John Hartley, and Ambrose Batty, York.

A LARGE AND CENTRICAL INN AT STIRLING.

There is to be LET, and entered to either immediately, or at such term as may be agreed on,

THAT large and well known INN, called the SARACEN'S HEAD. The situation is centrical, the House commodious, having lately had a large and elegant addition made to it, and there is a kitchen garden adjoining. The Stabling is in proportion, and well adapted for the business.

A Stage Coach to Edinburgh, and another to Glasgow, have long run from this House with success. There is but one other principal Inn in the place, and, besides the business arising from the town and neighbourhood, Stirling being the great thoroughfare from the west country to the north, there cannot miss, under proper management, to be sufficient business for both Houses, to a man who understands the business, and of a moderate capital, therefore this must be an object.

For further particulars, apply to Mr John Hutton, baker in Stirling, (the proprietor) or to Mr Robert Banks writer there.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NORTHERN INFIRMARY CONTINUED.

AMOUNT formerly advertised,	L. 2297 18 2
The Right Hon. Lord Macdonald,	150 0 0
The Hon. Godfrey Macdonald,	10 10 0
The Hon. Archibald Macdonald,	10 10 0
John Campbell, Esq. W. S. St James's Square,	5 5 0
Charles Grant, Esq. London, 5l. for 20 years, and	21 0 0
R. A. Oswald, Esq. of Achincrue,	52 10 0
George Oswald, Esq. of Scotstown,	52 10 0
Alexander Oswald, Esq. of Shieldhall,	31 10 0
George Mackintosh, Esq. Glasgow,	21 0 0
Hugh Robert Duff, Esq. of Muirtown,	26 5 0
William Grant, Esq. M. P.	21 0 0
The Highland Society of London per annum, during pleasure,	20 0 0
James Fraser, Esq. Cleveland Row, St James's, London,	21 0 0
Edward S. Fraser, Esq. of Relig,	10 10 0
	L. 2751 8 2

Those who incline to contribute towards this attempt to mitigate the distresses of their fellow-creatures, and wish for information as to the proposed establishment, will please apply to James Grant and Simon Fraser, Esqrs. advocates, Charles Mackintosh, James Grant, and Alexander Fraser, Esqrs. writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to William Inglis, Esq. Provost of Inverness, Chairman of the Committee, Thomas Gilzean, Esq. cashier, Campbell Mackintosh, Esq. Secretary, as also to Alexander Fraser, Esq. Lincoln's Inn, London, &c. &c. &c.

Inverness, July 3. 1798.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERY carried on under the Firm of ROBERT HAY and SON, Upholsterers in Edinburgh, was this day DISSOLVED of mutual consent. Those who are adebted to the Company will please pay their accompts to Robert Hay, at his warehouse in Advocates Close, who is authorised to receive and discharge the same; and those to whom the Company is adebted will give in their accompts to the said Robert Hay.

Robert Hay begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he continues the Cabinet and Joiner Business in all its branches, as formerly. Edin. July 12. 1798.

THOMAS HAY, UPHOLSTERER,

No. 2, NORTH BRIDGE STREET,

RETURNS his best thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal encouragement he has met with—and in the most respectful manner acquaints them, that he continues to carry on the CABINET and UPHOLSTERY BRANCHES on his own account, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favours—has at present on hand a variety of Cabinet Furniture, Wilton, Venetian, Kidderminster, and Scots Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Manchester Cottons, Paper Hangings, and other Upholstery Goods.

Those who are so obliging as favour him with their orders may depend on having articles of the best quality, on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Gentlemen of the Army supplied as usual with every article of Camp Equipage.

GENUINE TEAS, FOR READY MONEY.

WILLIAM THORBURN, LEITH, acquaints the Ladies, That a part of the TEAS bought by him at the India Company's last sale is arrived, and will be sold for ready money only, at the same prices as they have been, for these three months past. The Ladies will please observe, that all Teas booked will be inferior in quality, or higher in price, than those paid for when ordered, or when delivered in Edinburgh.

N. B.—Teas sold, and orders taken in for his Warehouse at his Room High Street, Edinburgh, and nowhere else on his account.

TO LET,

A FURNISHED HOUSE, at NORTH BERWICK, lately possessed by James Dalrymple, Esq. consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room of 27 feet, with seven bed-rooms, and five dressing-rooms, besides offices for servants, with laundry, wash-house, diary, and pigeon-house.

A washing-green and well in the back court, coach-house for three carriages, stables for seven horses, and other conveniencies.

A garden well cropped with garden stuffs and small fruits, and seven acres of very fine old grass.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Dalrymple, Esq. North Berwick.

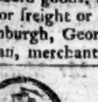
FARMS IN SELKIRK-SHIRE.

To LET for Nine years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799,

I.—THE MANSION-HOUSE, Garden, and Farm of FAIRNILEE, presently possessed by Major M'Murdo, lying in the parish of Galashiells, and county of Selkirk.—The lands are dry, healthy, well adapted for turnip and clover, and being all inclosed and supplied with water, afford excellent pasture either for cattle or sheep. The house, though old, is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and is delightfully situated upon the river Tweed, 31 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Carlisle, and near to Selkirk and Galashiels, both market towns. A stage carriage passes three times a-week. The garden is well inclosed, and with a large orchard contains a number of fruit trees.

II.—The PUBLIC-HOUSE, Mill, and Farm, adjoining to the above, presently occupied by Widow Dickson. This Inn being close to the high road, is certain of drawing considerable business under civil attentive management; or if the tenant inclines carrying on trade as a miller, the situation is particularly favourable. The farm is small, but compact and well inclosed, and dry early land.

William Young, smith at Fairnilee-haugh, will shew the boundaries of both these farms; and proposals in writing may be given in to Mr Pringle, the proprietor, at Haining, or to Mr John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, at Selkirk.



FOR NEW YORK, THE SHIP FANNY,

DANIEL H. BRAINE Master,

To be armed with twelve long six-pounder guns, and small arms, is copper bottomed, and a remarkable fast sailer, now lying at Greenock taking on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th July.

For freight or passage apply to Mr Allan, Sun Fire-Office, Edinburgh, George Buchanan, youngest, Glasgow, or John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

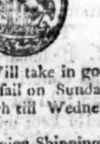
The Old Shipping Co's Smack,

COMMERCIAL PACKET,

Captain MOSLEY,

Will take in goods till Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, when she will sail.

LEITH, Wednesday July 11. 1798. W. GRINLY, Agent.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,

LEITH PACKET,

WILLIAM SCOTT Master,

AND

ROXBURGH PACKET,

THOMAS TAYLOR Master,

Will take in goods, the Leith Packet till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock; and the Roxburgh till Wednesday evening at five o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, LEITH, July 12. 1798.

LANDS IN THE WEST OF FIFE.

To be Sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS of BLAIR and HARDHILL of CARNOCK, consisting of between 200 and 300 arable acres, nearly all inclosed and subdivided, besides a good deal of young planting, and a valuable coal and iron stone—also a House, fit to accommodate a moderate family. The purchaser may retain the greatest part of the price if he pleases, on giving security.

The proprietor, Thomas Mill of Blair, by Dunfermline, or Campbell Adie, W. S. will inform as to other particulars.

This Day is Published,

Price 3s. in Boards,

By THOs. BROWN, No 1. North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, and JNo. MURDOCH, No. 32. Trongate, Glasgow,

A GUIDE TO LOCH LOMOND,

LOCH LONG, LOCH FINE, AND INVERARY, &c.

EMBELLISHED WITH

Seven accurate and beautifully engraved Maps—taken from an Actual Survey,

BY T. RICHARDSON,

GEOGRAPHER AND SURVEYOR.

Including a concise Description of all the Towns, Villages, Gentlemens Seats, and Interesting Prospects connected with the Tour.

☞ This Tour is particularly deserving the attention of strangers, as it contains a more accurate description of the beautiful scenery displayed in the tour to Loch Lomond, &c. than is to be met with in any former publication, and is illustrated with maps more minute in execution than any hitherto published on the same subject, and of such elegance in point of engraving, that the Editors may justly challenge a comparison with any map on a similar scale.

CONTRACTOR FOR LAMPS WANTED, AND DUNG OR FULZIE TO LET.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the District of POTTERROW and BRISTO propose lighting the District for the future by Contract. Such persons as are willing to light and uphold the Lamps annually, for the space, and in the same manner as the lamps of the city of Edinburgh, and of the neighbouring districts, are desired to lodge sealed proposals with James Sandison the collector, in Bristo Street, betwixt and the 25th of July current, addressed to the Commissioners—And as the current tack of one half of the Street Dung of the Districts expires on the 2d of August next, the same will be let for one, two, or four years, as agreeable to offerers, by public roup, to the highest offerer, upon Wednesday the 25th current, within the Court Room Potterrow, at five o'clock afternoon.

MILITIA INSURANCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to such Persons as are Insured by ROBERT ALLAN and JOHN & JOHN LEARMONTH, & Co. who have been drawn to serve, and for whom they may not be able to procure Substitutes, that they have given orders to all their Agents in the country to pay the penalty of TEN POUNDS—and also beg leave to acquaint the insured, that though they are still liable to be balloted for in any after ballot, yet the insurerers stand between them and any such future ballot which may take place in consequence of the late acts of Parliament.

The insured therefore, need not give themselves any farther trouble, than informing the gentleman who issued their certificate, of their having been called upon.

Edinburgh, June 20. 1798.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH YOUNG MEN as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty by applying to

Wm. Goddard & Co. Edinr.	James Scott, Dundee
And. Templeton, Glasgow	John Airth, Arbroath
Robert Sandeman, Perth	Adam Glegg, Montrose
Scott and M'Bean, Inverness	Jas. Shepherd, Kerrymuir
Charles Buchan, Ayr	Benjamin Ross, Tain
James Potts, Kelso	Robert M'Kid, Fortrose
Charles Hay, Dunbar	Wm. Wilson, Thurso
And. Christie, Cupar in Fife	Alex. Miller, Wick.
Charles Hunt, Dunfermline	

Those insured by any of the above Agents on whom the lot to serve has fallen, must apply personally, (not by letter) to the Agent who delivered to them the obligation of relief

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.

THE Persons whose names follow, drawn by ballot to serve in the Militia of this County, have failed to attend, or provide substitutes, at the district meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants, notwithstanding informations being made in terms of the Militia Acts, and repeated advertisements in all the Edinburgh newspapers.

ST. CUTHBERT'S.

Thomas Smellie, late gardener at Dalry.

John Hutchison, baker, late with Mr Fernie, baker.

KIRKNEWTON and EAST CALDER.

Alexander Dalziel, servant to George Laurie, tenant, E. Calder

Philip Robertson, servant to Jo. Robertson, tenant, Kirknewton.

RATHO.

Alexander Cowan, servant to Mr Wood, Dalmahoy Mains.

INVERESK.

William Shairp, collier, Coalpitts colliery.

COCKPEN.

William Smith, linedresser at Mr Stark's.

STOW.

John Douglas alias Thomson, at Cadonhead, now about Dunse.

FALA.

Donald Fraser, servant, Upper Brotherston.

MID CALDER.

William Fleming, labourer, Upper Williamston, now about Hails.

James Meikle, servant, Mid Calder, now about Banguor, Linlithgowshire.

Therefore the above persons are again required to attend an adjourned Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this county, at Dalkeith, on Thursday the 19th day of July inst. at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance, and to be enrolled as militiamen, or provide substitutes—and in default, shall forfeit and pay 10l. sterling each, and be liable to serve again, or provide a substitute, whenever any ballot shall take place in the same parish, and thereafter, in case of non-payment, or providing a substitute, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as deserters, according to the previsions of the act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and in case of not being taken within two callender months after they ought to have appeared and unless the parish shall, within one callander month after notice given, procure a fit and able person to serve in stead of such deserter, then the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace shall proceed to ballot for another from the original ballot box; and on that account it is earnestly recommended to parishes in general, and particularly to such persons on whom the lot by ballot has not yet fallen, but whose names still remain in the original ballot boxes, to make every enquiry, and give the necessary information to any of the Deputy Lieutenant, or to the clerk of the general meeting, where one or all of the foresaid absenters may be found, seeing that the parish at large, and those persons whose names are still undrawn, are so evidently interested in discovering those absenters, and compelling them to serve.

BUCCLEUCH, Ld. Lt.

WILL. M'FARLANE, C. G. M.

MILL TO LET.

To be Let in tack by public roup, within the Town-house of Inverkeithing, upon Tuesday the 7th day of August first, at noon, for the space of seven years after Martinmas next,

THE TOWN MILL of INVERKEITHING, which is fit for grinding Flour, Meal and Malt, together with the Kiln and other pertinents, all as presently possessed by Mess. Duncan Montgomery and Company.

Intending offerers may apply for particulars to the Magistrates or clerk of the burgh.

HADDINGTON MILLS.

To be SET by public roup, in the Council Chamber, for five years after the ensuing term of Martinmas, on Wednesday the 15th day of August 1798, at four o'clock afternoon,

THE TOWN of HADDINGTON's FLOUR, CORN, and MALT MILLS, KILNS and GRANARIES, with the Master Millership, Thirlage, Multures and Sequels thereto belonging, in one or more lots. Also, the WAUKMILL of the said burgh, in another lot.

The premisses are or will be put in good repair, at or before the term of entry; and, as the town is populous, and consequently the thirlage extensive, besides the great resort to these mills by bakers, and others, from various parts of a wide and plentiful corn country, so every person wishing to engage in such an undertaking, or in the manufacturing of Flour, Meal, and Malt, may expect to meet with due encouragement and profit.

The Mills will be shown by the Town Treasurer, or any of the Magistrates; and the articles of roup may be seen on application to the Town Clerk.

SUGAR AND RUM.

GROCERS and other Dealers will, throughout the season of West India arrivals, find the usual supplies at WALKER, THOMSON, and CO's, where Samples will be immediately exposed of their present imports by the Windward and Leeward Island fleet, just arrived.

Leith, July 5. 1798.

BEAUTY REVIVED,

Or the Face made Clean from Eruptions, &c. by

THE VEGETABLE WHEY OF CLOVE JULY FLOWERS, a beautifying wash, which will take away tanfreckles, sunburns, pimples or blotches, from surfit or any other cause, and will cure every species of cutaneous eruptions, or scorbutic defects in the face or skin. It cures the sting of insects, and prevents buggs from biting those that use it as a common wash, and is recommended for gentlemen after shaving. If the face should be scratched with the razor, it will heal it soon after its application. It may be used gratis, on condition, as mentioned in the bill of direction—Price 2s. 9d. 5s. 3d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

Sold wholesale, retail, and for exportation at Andrew Johnston's, perfumer to the Prince of Wales, No. 1. Ball Court, Lombard Street—at Hanmere and Jones's, No. 1. Poultry—at Kirks and Co's, No. 52. St Paul's—at Mr Vad's, No. 60, Fleet Street—at Mr Richardson's, No. 19. Coventry Street, Haymarket—at Mr Thorn's, No. 45. Oxford Street—at Mr Metcalf's, No. 54 Holborn Hill, London;—and at JENKIN's Patent Jessamine Soap, and Milk of Jessamine Manufactory, No. 10. North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Also may be had as above, the much admired Jessamine Soap, for washing, and shaving, and preserving the skin.—Price 1s. and 1s. 6d. per pot.

CHARLOTTE SQUARE.

To be SOLD, with or without the Furniture,

THE HOUSE in CHARLOTTE SQUARE, farthest west but one. Also a Coach-house and Stable, at present occupied along with the house.——Apply at the house.

COUNTY OF FORFAR. FARMS TO BE LET.

To be Let for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of BALBIRNY MILL, consisting of about 140 arable acres, with a Mill.

The land is of good quality, and the situation two miles east from Brechin, and on the high road from Brechin to Montrose. There is great command of water for any machinery.

Apply to Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, who has the letting of another farm or two in the neighbourhood.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE, TO BE LET

For 15 or 19 years from Martinmas next,

THE FARM of NETHER BYRES, lying in the parish of Aytoun, and within a quarter of a mile of the port of Eymouth.

This farm consists of 100 acres, and is well adapted for the turnip husbandry.

Proposals to be given in, betwixt and the 1st of August next, to William Molle, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and such proposals as are not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 1st of August next, at six o'clock afternoon,

THAT Pleasant VILLA of CARRONBANK, situated on the river Carron, in the heart of that populous and agreeable spot the Carse of Falkirk, and within two English miles of that town.

The first storey consists of a large parlour, two bed-rooms, and a dressing-closet, with a large kitchen. The second, of a large dining-room, drawing-room, and two bed-rooms, with dressing-closets. And the third, of four bed-rooms, and garrets above.

Adjoining to the house are two complete wings; in the one, a large library, dressing-room, closets, store-room, and outer cellar, all properly fitted up; in the other a large wine cellar, fitted up with catacombs, larder, servants hall, milk-house, &c. To each of the wings there is a separate entry from the house, and a pump well with leaden pipes to convey the water into the house.—The offices consist of a coach-house, stable, and byre, washing-house, and laundry, with several out-houses and shades, and sundry other conveniencies.

There are three small inclosures, planted round with trees and shrubbery, belonging to the premisses—also two gardens, one of which is inclosed with a high brick wall, and well stocked with fruit trees, all of the best kinds, and laid out in a complete manner. The trees and shrubbery, are all in a thriving condition.

ALSO,

TWO Large GRANARIES or WAREHOUSES, capable to contain about 1500 bolls of grain, adjoining to which there is a Wharf on Carron, where ships of large burden can unload. These subjects are holden of a subject superior for payment of a feu duty of 8l. 9s. 3d.

The articles of roup, and progress are to be seen in with Mr Marshall, W. S. and copies of both with Mr Swinton at Grangemouth, and Mr Henderson, writer in Falkirk, after the 20th inst. and the house and garden will be shewn by the gardener at Carronbank.

SALE OF LANDS, PATRONAGES, AND SUPERIORITIES IN THE COUNTIES OF PEEBLES & DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Thursday the 16th day of August 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I.—THE FORTY SHILLING LAND of the Lands of WESTER HAPPREW, with houses, buildings, yards, parts, pendicles, and whole pertinents of the same, formerly belonging to George Brown, portioner of Happrew, lying within the barony of Wester Happrew, parish of Stobo, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

II.—The RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Innerleithen.

III.—The RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Tweedsmuir.

IV.—The RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Drummelzier.

V.—The RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the Parish of Broughton and Glenholme.

VI.—The SUPERIORITY of all and whole the Lands of NETHER HORSBRUGH, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Hopekaillie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

These lands are valued in the cess-books of the county at 536l. 8s. 10d. Scots, and are held feu for payment of 1l. Scots.

VII.—The SUPERIORITY of all and whole the Lands of CABERSTON and GRAINS, and Lands of BOLDHAUGH, lying in the parish of Hopekaillie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

These lands are valued in the cess-books of the county at 596l. 10s. 6d. Scots, and are held feu for payment of 1l. Scots.

VIII.—The SUPERIORITY of all and whole the FORTY SHILLING LAND of ELLIESTON, of old extent, being a part of the barony of Closeburn, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Dunscore, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Crawfurd Tait, W. S. Park Place, Edinburgh, who is authorised to sell the subjects above mentioned by private bargain any time between and the day of sale.

TO CREDITORS.

JOHN TOD Manufacturer in Path-head, having died lately, his creditors are requested to lodge their claims with Robert Dykes or John Ness, manufacturers in Path-head, and that betwixt and the 1st of September next, otherwise those that neglect will be cut off from receiving any part of the funds.

July 9. 1798.

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD WATERS, Wright in Crighton.

THE Creditors of ARCHIBALD WATERS are requested to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next, at one o'clock, to consider of matters of importance.

LONDON GAZETTE, July 7.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, July 7. 1798.

Copy of a letter from the Earl of St Vincent, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Ville de Paris, off Cadiz, the 8th of June, 1798.

Sir,

Herewith I transmit Captain Luke's letter of the 27th ult. acquainting me with the capture of La Zenodone, French polacca privateer.

I am, Sir, &c. St Vincent.

My Lord, *Caroline, Rosier Bay, May 29.*

I beg leave to inform your Lordship, that on the 23d instant, Cape Palos bearing N. by E. distance 6 leagues, I fell in with and captured La Zenodone, French polacca privateer, mounting two sixes, six fours, and two three-pounders, carrying 61 men, commanded by Captain Coffon, from Carthagena, out 22 days, but had not taken any thing. I have the honour to be, &c.

Earl of St Vincent, K.B. &c. Will. Luke.

WAR-OFFICE, July 7. 1798.

STAFF.

Colonel Robert Anstruther to be Baggage-Master and Inspector of the Roads in North Britain, vice Sir Charles Preston, who resigns.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Doctor William Shapter, M. D. to be Inspector of Hospitals.

1st Battalion of the Rothsay and Caithness Fencibles,

Ensign William Yeits to be Lieutenant, vice Adamson, who resigns.

Kirkcaldy Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

Cornet ——— Oswald to be Lieutenant, vice Ronald Ferguson, who resigns. Robert Spears to be Cornet, vice Oswald.

Argyllshire Volunteer Infantry.

Neil Campbell, Esq. to be Captain of a company, vice David Campbell, appointed to the Argyll militia.

Dalkeith Volunteers.

William Cuthill to be Ensign, vice Paterson, who resigns.

Forse Volunteers.

First Lieutenant William Waters to be Captain, vice Sinclair, promoted in the Rothsay and Caithness Fencibles. Second Lieutenant John Swanson to be First Lieutenant, vice Waters. Ensign William Manson, on the half-pay of the late 87th foot, to be second Lieutenant, vice Swanson.

Renfrewshire Volunteers.

First Lieutenant Thomas Pollock to be Captain, vice Maxwell. First Lieutenant Andrew Wilson to be Captain, vice Macdowall, promoted.

To be First Lieutenants—Second Lieutenant James Burns, vice Wilson. William Lownds, vice Pollock.

To be Second Lieutenants—Thomas Boisland, vice Houstoun. Matthew Brown, vice Burns. John Howie.

To be Surgeon—Archibald Jamieson, vice How, deceased.

Tarbolton Volunteers.

Alexander Gardiner, Esq. to be Captain. Alexander Macdonald to be Lieutenant. Robert Patterson to be Ensign.

Commissions in the Eighth Regiment of North British Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Angus.

Honourable Archibald Douglas to be Captain; dated May 22. 1798. Charles Hunter, Esq to be Captain; dated May 23. 1798. James Lindsay Carnegie to be Captain; dated May 24. 1798. John Guthrie, jun. Esq. to be Captain; dated May 25. 1798. Captain Alexander Bower, on the half-pay of the 2d battalion of the 84th regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant; dated May 26. 1798. Fletcher Reid, Esq. to be Lieutenant; dated May 22. 1798. Captain William Wishart, on the half-pay of the late 99th regiment, to be Lieutenant; dated May 23. 1798. Lieutenant Stewart Lindsay, from the Prince of Wales's Royal fencible cavalry, to be Lieutenant; dated May 25. 1798. James Farquharson, jun. Esq. to be Lieutenant; dated May 24. 1798. James Lindsay, jun. Esq. to be Lieutenant; dated May 26. 1798. David Dickson, jun. Esq. to be Ensign; dated May 22. 1798. Charles Henderson to be Ensign; dated May 25. 1798. Thomas Mitchell to be Ensign; dated May 24. 1798. Captain William Wishart to be Adjutant. James Keith to be Quarter-Master. Alexander Mcllroy, M. D. to be Surgeon; all dated May 22. 1798.

WAR-OFFICE, DUBLIN-CASTLE, June 29. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the army, &c. on this Establishment, and the Commissions, dated as follows, are come over accordingly, viz.

Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Pratt to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Commission dated December 16. 1793.

6th Regiment of Foot—Ensign Denis Maguire, from the 60th foot to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Elrington, resigned; Commission dated May 1. 1798.

BREVET.

Frederick Baron Hompesch to be Colonel in the army; Commission dated October 8. 1796.

GARRISON.

Edward Eagle to be Surgeon to the fort of Duncannon Fort; Commission dated May 13. 1798.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the army in Ireland.

89th Foot—Laurence Oakes to be Ensign, by purchase, vice John Grant, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the said regiment; dated April 1. 1798.

—*BANKRUPTS.*—

Robert Charters, of Manchester, Lancaster, grocer.
J. and H. Pritchard, of Battle-bridge, Middlesex, tile makers.
Samuel Pritchard, of Hackney Road, Middlesex, tile maker.
Isaac Anderton, of Birmingham, Warwick, cock founder.
William Page, of Edyon, Northampton, chapman.
John Hodgson, of Tottenham-Court Road, Middlesex, broker.
William Nelson Lucas, of St Alban's, Hertford, surgeon.
Beaumont Broadbent, of Stainton, York, bookseller.
John Walter, of Limehouse, Middlesex, lighterman.
Aaron Isaacs Bing, of Prescott Street, Goodman's Fields, mercht.
William Weightman, of St Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex, builder.
James Andrews, of Little East Cheap, London, victualler.
Martha Beyer, of Cheapside, London, linen draper.
Richard Whitford, of Bartholomew Close, master mariner.

AMERICAN NEGOCIATION WITH FRANCE.

Bellamy, of Hamburgh, to the Editor of the Ami Des Loix, in answer to his paper of the 21st Prairial.

The report of the American Commissioners has been circulated throughout all Europe with great profusion. It furnishes fresh nourishment to keep alive the hatred the enemies of France feel against the French government, by endeavouring to prove that corruption has the most powerful influence in the Directory and over their ministers; it may at least fairly be supposed that the report alluded to originated in this perfidious intention. But, without attempting to defend those who stand in need of no defence, I shall content myself with repelling the injury done to me in that report, by describing me in the character of an intriguer.

Citizen Talleyrand, without whose orders I have done nothing, said nothing, written nothing, might very well mistake me for another, from the character given to me in the report of the Commissioners.—I myself would have been led into an error by it, if your journal had not lately named me as the person represented by the letter Y. I expect from your impartiality, that, as you have been the echo of calumnies against me, you will also give room to the following simple truths, substantiated by facts, which I submit to the consideration of the public:

Commercial concerns, in which it is well known I was engaged, made my presence necessary at Paris, where I had frequent opportunities of seeing Citizen Talleyrand, with whom I was formerly intimately acquainted; one of my friends, a citizen of the United States, who had been informed of that circumstance, came to intreat me to communicate to that Minister certain means of bringing about a reconciliation between France and America;—I consented, and the Minister thought he proposition was not unworthy of his attention.—He accordingly made me immediately acquainted with the charges of the French Republic against the Americans, especially with those that were taken from the speech of the President Adams, of which he sent me a French translation, together with notes written in his own hand, respecting explanations and reparations that he required. He next proposed to me that I should see the Commissioners.

A wish to oblige him was not the only motive that determined my resolution. The commercial advantages which I should derive from a treaty of peace, towards which I should have contributed, made me, I confess, somewhat regardless of the resolution I had taken, not to intermeddle in political affairs.

I waited on the Commissioners, and the friend who had entreated me to speak to Citizen Talleyrand, was at once my introductor and my interpreter; for to my great surprise, they declared that they did not understand French, and I was equally unacquainted with English. In this first conference I shewed them the above-mentioned note of the Minister, respecting the President's speech. My interpreter wrote down in French from what I dictated to him, five articles which I conceived might constitute the basis of a treaty of alliance.—Not a word did it contain relative to any specific sum of money; read these propositions transcribed literally from the report of the American Commissioners *.

Nor is this all; read over the whole of that conference, and also the three other conferences which I held under the description of Y. with the whole of the Commissioners together. However mis-shapen and contradictory the narrative of these conversations may appear under their pen, you will perceive that they have never dared to accuse me of having made a demand of twelve hundred thousand livres; that they do not quote a single word of mine, that has any respect to such a circumstance; they merely pretend that in *one* instance I answered in the *affirmative*, to a question which they mention having put to me on this subject.

What! shall an accusation of so serious a nature rest on no better foundation than a gesture, a nod, or a monosyllable, which is not even so much as mentioned? And shall they be received as an answer to a question put in a foreign language, which I do not understand? The bare statement of such an accusation is sufficient to refute it.

With the knowledge of the Minister, I had a second conference with them, in which I proposed of my own accord, and as a means of proving their attachment to France, to buy up some Batavian rescriptions at par—See my proposition as it is reported by the Commissioners; you cannot discover a word in it respecting a pretended *douceur* for the Offices †.

The Commissioners were desirous to transmit me a written answer—read it over again, Citizen, in their own correspondence, and say whether it contains a single word concerning the pretended twelve hundred thousand livres ‡.

Permit me here to correct and to animadvert on a very serious mistake; in speaking of that answer of the Commissioners, you say "when attempt is made to confide to Y. the negative answer to his proposition of twelve hundred thousand livres, he shrinks from undertaking it, and he is compelled to confess, from a kind of shame, that the proposition comes neither from the Directory, nor even from the Minister, but that it comes merely from himself."

What levity, what injustice does not this paragraph betray, in which you so inconsiderately dispose of the reputation of an honest man!

Peruse once more that answer, or get it explained to you, and you shall not discover in it one single word respecting that pretended proposition of a sum to be paid for attaining the ends of corruption. Read over the whole conference, and you will perceive that, from the very outset, I hold out the idea of a purchase of Batavian rescriptions as my private, individual opinion; and then, perhaps, you will repent of the injury you have done me.

Finally, a third conference took place on the 30th October: I delivered into the hands of the American Commissioners, a paper containing seven articles, among which is to be found the proposed purchase of Batavian rescriptions, but not one word here, neither, of the twelve hundred thousand livres ||.

Observe, citizen, that in each conference I invariably started by declaring "a circumstance not denied by the "Commissioners themselves, that I did not pretend to "any public character; that I do not insinuate any con"nection whatever with the Directory; that I was "not known to any of its members; and that I took a "part in these conferences merely out of complaisance "for Citizen Talleyrand, who was studious to devise "every possible means of securing an honourable peace "between the two nations."

Have, therefore the candour to confess, that a man unacquainted with the Directory, without possessing any weight with any of its members, and who cannot fairly be regarded as attempting to impose upon the world, is not a person of sufficient consideration to be bought at the price of twelve hundred thousand livres.

Shall it be said, that, availing myself of my acquaintance with the minister, I endeavoured to make good some claim to that sum? The narrative of the Commissioners is an additional argument to prove the absurdity of that imputation. You may there read, that, convinced of the inutility of intermediate conferences, I waited upon Mr Gerry, to entreat him to ask for a personal interview with Citizen Talleyrand, the minister; that I myself conducted him to the house of that minister, praying him to acquaint the minister, without any exception, with the whole of the propositions or demands that had been made to him. And here, indeed, is it that I have to appeal to Mr Gerry himself, beseeching him to do homage to that truth; to have the goodness to say, whether he was silent on any proposition; whether he was conscious of the least possible omission; and whether I did not express myself in terms of thanks for his very punctilious exactness; and what was the answer of Citizen Talleyrand?

Namely, "That the instructions given by me, Bellamy, to Mr Gerry, were exact, and that he could always rely upon them ¶."

What then, might I here ask with some degree of astonishment—What then are the political views of Mr Gerry? When, notwithstanding the preceding facts, he so tardily accuses me, in his letter of the 31st May, of not having, as far as he knew, produced any confidential powers, any document, of any nature whatsoever, and consequently of being a person who came forward in a very questionable unauthorised shape.

But I myself am here guilty of injustice towards the American Commissioner. It is not he, but you, Citizen, who brands me with the odious suspicion of being a *hireling negociator*, while your own Journal contains a proof that Mr Gerry exonerates me from any such imputation.

"Mr Gerry, you say, has positively declared in one "of his letters, that no Citizen authorised by the Mi"nister has said a syllable to him that carried with it "the most remote intimation of the proposition of dis"bursing money for the purposes of corruption;"—say, therefore, Citizen, that I am the person, or that Mr Gerry points out a person, who, during the whole course of this negociation, has been more accredited then I was by the Minister to treat with Mr Gerry—"all the instructions of Mr Bellamy are exact, and you may always confide in them." Connect this formal *authorisation* of the Minister with what Mr Gerry has declared *positively*, and again you must vent a repentant sigh for the injury you have done me.

How also does it come to pass, Citizen, that you mention in terms of praise, the exertions made by the Minister of the Foreign Department to "extricate the Commissioners from their embarrassed situation," and that in the same number of your journal you criminate me for having co-operated with his desires?

As a condition previous to acknowledging the Commissioners, I called upon them, you say, for certain explanations of some passages evidently insulting to the French Republic, which were distinguishable in the speech of the President of the United States. But soon he was desirous to spare them the embarrassment "of "these disavowals, and gave them to understand that "an offer made by them to purchase a certain quanti"ty of Dutch rescriptions, would be regarded as a friend"ly action on their part—finally, he complained of not "seeing them, and seemed anxious to hold conferences "with Mr Gerry."

Here, then, is a precise analysis of all that I have said, written, or done in the three conferences which I held with the Commissioners. Be therefore consistent with yourself, Citizen; either retract the well merited praises which you bestow on the pacific intentions of the Minister, and on the steps which he ordered to be taken, or confess that this man, who was the faithful organ of his intentions, and who followed, with the most scrupulous exactness, the instructions he had received, by no means deserves the cruel reproach with which you load him.

And here I would conclude my answer, had I not to notice and reprobate the levity or the inconsistency with which the Commissioners, in their report, turn against me the overtures which I was charged by Citizen Beaumarchais to make to them in his name. I had seen him at Hamburgh, and I had kept up a commercial intercourse with him. Having been informed by the Commissioners themselves of my intercourse with them, he wrote to me, and his letter is in my possession, praying me to propose to Mr Marshall; who had been his Counsel in Virginia, in a law suit for nearly fifty thousand pounds Sterling, and gained in the first instance by his abilities, to buy up his claims at fifty thousand pound Sterling loss.

I made that proposition in person to Mr Marshall; he communicated it to Mr Gerry, who was present, and then myself conversed upon it with the latter; both of them, who had been studying French for two months, thought they understood it sufficiently not to require the assistance of an interpreter; unfortunately for me, it proved otherwise, since neither of them understood in the same manner the proposition which I had made to them, as clearly appears from the note of Mr Marshall, of the 18th December.—"General Pinckney and Mr "Gerry met together at my house; Mr Gerry gave "us a detailed account of the conversation, of which "mention is made in our public letter. The proposi"tion relative to the reclamation of M. Beaumarchais "is altogether different from what I had conceived of "it, in consequence of what Mr Y. had told me."

L'Amis des Loix, which has constantly kept up the unconciliating character of the Commissioners, their different views—their prejudices against France—the dislike of two of them to peace, instead of endeavouring to degrade my character, might have done me justice by observing on this paragraph, which evidently charges the Commissioners with a mistake, or with the political falsification of the facts.

Eight or ten days after the audience I procured for Mr Gerry with Citizen Talleyrand, I went to dine with the Commissioners, in company with the Minister. The following decade I again dined with Mr Gerry at the Minister's house, fifteen days having elapsed without any reciprocal communication. Mr Gerry prayed me to call upon him at his house, but I refused it, as contrary to the inclination of Citizen Talleyrand.

A few days after, he thought proper that I should return to Mr Gerry's. Mr Gerry then again entreated me to give him a written copy of what I conceived to be the last intentions of the Minister. I did so in four articles, without the least mention of the pretended sum for purposes of corruption. Mr Gerry is in possession of that note in my hand-writing.

A few days afterwards Mr Gerry called upon me. He expressed a desire to have a new private interview with Citizen Talleyrand; this favour I requested and obtained, and I intimated it in writing to Mr Gerry, who wrote me a letter of thanks on the occasion. That letter is in my hands. Mr Gerry paid me another visit, praying me to solicit a new interview, which was granted, and I have his answer expressive of his thanks.

Thus, from the day on which I first conducted Mr Gerry to Citizen Talleyrand's house, I had been with him five times; I gave a note into his hands. We have written several letters to each other, and I call upon him to publish mine.

Again, let me repeat it, the man who would have dreaded the communication of an improper demand, would he have been the person to propose interviews with the Minister? Would he have anxiously stept forward to solicit them at the instigation of others, or rather, would he not have exerted himself to prevent their publicity?

On the 7th February I quitted Paris. Two months after I returned thither. Immediately on my arrival I was again entreated to commune with the Minister on the embarrassing situation of the Commissioners. This I declined, being furnished with proofs that, excepting Mr Gerry, they entertained no sincere intention of conciliation between the two Governments; and here concluded my intercourse with them, though I continued six weeks, during which time I visited Citizen Talleyrand at least three times every week.

I have proved that I never made any demand of a specific sum of money from the American Court, and that the very conversation, and that the recital of my conferences with them in their own printed correspondence, did not lay that accusation to my charge.

I have proved that I had been authorised by the Ministers to keep up this correspondence with the Commissioners; that Mr Gerry was certain of it, and that my instructions, *uniformly exact*, had only for object an honourable peace between the two Republics.

In a word, I have explained the mistake into which Mr Marshall had fallen, relative to the particular proposition which I was charged to make him; and I have shewn that this mistake alone might have been the pretext for the accusation brought against me.

I imagine that I have enabled you also to conclude, that I did not deserve the testimony which the Commissioners bear to my forwardness in courting interviews with them, since it was they themselves who, after the three first conferences, came and waited upon me, and that I finally expressed a firm resolution of bearing no part in the intercourse with the Minister.

I deserved to have met with friends, and I am certain, that the confidence they would repose in me, would repel the injury thus done to my character. I feel called upon to justify, in the eyes of the prejudiced and indifferent, the kindness they bestow on me, and if I have succeeded in repressing the rising sentiments of indignation—if I have submitted to the humiliating task of pleading against calumny, it is in order to fulfil this sacred duty—it is in order to expiate, in some measure, by this painful effort, for the too easy confidence with which I flattered myself that I was promoting the advantages of commerce, and the cause of humanity.

Hamburgh, June 25, 1798.

* 'There is demanded a formal disavowal in writing, declaring that the speech of the Citizen President Barras did not 'contain any thing offensive to the Government of the United 'States, nor any thing which deserved the epithets contained 'in the whole paragraph: Secondly, reparation is demanded 'for the article, by which it shall be declared, that the decree 'of the Directory there mentioned did not contain any thing 'contrary to the treaty of 1778, and had none of those fatal 'consequences that the paragraph reproaches to it: Thirdly, it 'is demanded, that there should be an acknowledgment in writing, of the depredations exercised on our trade by the English 'and French privateers: Fourthly, the Government of France, 'faithful to the profession of public faith which it has made not 'to intermeddle in the internal affairs of foreign Governments 'with which it is at peace, would look upon this paragraph as 'an attack upon its loyalty, if this was intended by the President.—It demands, in consequence, a formal declaration, that 'it is not the Government of France, nor its Agents, that this 'paragraph meant to designate: In consideration of these reparations, the French Republic is disposed to renew with the 'United States of America, a treaty, which shall place them 'reciprocally in the same state that they were in 1778. By this 'new treaty France shall be placed with respect to the United 'States, exactly on the same footing as they stand with England 'in virtue of the last treaty which has been concluded between 'them. A secret article of this new treaty would be a loan to 'be made by the United States to the French Republic; and 'once agreed upon the amount of the loan, it would be endeavoured to consult the convenience of the United States with 'respect to the best method of preventing its publicity.'

† M. Y. said further, that if we desired him to point out the sum which he believed would be satisfactory, he would do so.

We requested him to proceed; and he said, that there were thirty-two millions of florins of Dutch Inscriptions, worth ten shillings in the pound; and he proceeded to state to us the certainty, that, after a peace, the Dutch Government would repay us the money; so that we should ultimately lose nothing; and the only operation of the measure would be an advance from us to France of thirty-two millions, on the credit of the Government of Holland.

‡ We committed immediately to writing the answer we proposed, in the following words: 'Our powers respecting a treaty 'are ample; but the proposition of a loan in the form of Dutch 'rescriptions, or in any other form, is not within the limits of 'our instructions. Upon this point therefore the Government 'must be consulted; one of the American Ministers will, for 'the purpose, forthwith embark for America, provided the Directory will suspend all further captures on American vessels, 'and will suspend proceedings on those already captured, as well 'where the decisions have not yet been rendered; and that, 'where sales have been made, but the money not yet been received by the captors, it shall not be paid until the preliminary questions proposed to the Ministers of the United States, 'be discussed and decided.'

|| 1. That the envoys should remain in France six months on the same etiquette as the Portuguese Minister. 2. That a Commission of Five should decide on the reclamations of the Americans relative to prizes. 3. That the American Government shall pay the indemnifications to the American creditors of the French Republic in the first instance. The French to repay in future. 4. One of the Envoys shall return to America to demand powers to purchase, for cash, thirty-two millions of Dutch rescriptions. 5. In the interval, the definitive treaty to proceed and to be ready for signature on the return of the envoy. 6. The question of the Role de'Equipage to remain suspended until his return. 7. Hostilities to be suspended for six months during the going and return of the envoy.

¶ Report of the Commissioners.

London.

JULY 9.

Mr Pitt is ordered by Sir Walter Farquhar, his physician, to repair immediately to the sea-side, but not continue long in one scene; he takes his Warden's residence of Walmer castle first, in the course of this week, attended by his friends, the Speaker, and Master of the Rolls.—Mr Pitt is now down at Holwood.

Lord Thurlow, the Earl of Lauderdale, Lord John Russel, Mr Fox, Mr Whitbread, Mr Tierney, Generals Fitzpatrick and Tarleton, and a number of other noblemen and gentlemen, have been on a visit to the Duke of Bedford, at Woburn Abbey.

Friday, the Honourable Lord Henry Poulet arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches from Earl St Vincent. His Lordship came home in the packet which brought the Lisbon mail, having been tried by a Court Martial, on a charge of striking his First Lieutenant, of which he was convicted, and sentenced by the Court to be dismissed his Majesty's naval service; he was made post in 1794.

On Saturday a report of a very flattering description was received in town, but did not obtain much credit.

A letter from Falmouth stated that the Crescent, from China to London, had been taken and retaken by the Coroline frigate, and brought into Falmouth.—She met a Genoese vessel from Corunna, the Captain of which said that an express had arrived at Corunna, with information that Admiral Nelson had fallen in with Buonaparte's fleet, and after a severe engagement had taken him and six sail of the line, and destroyed a great number of transports.

Admitting, for a moment, the account true, we can only do so by supposing that the defeat is known to the Directory, the disgrace of which they think to palliate, by first announcing the subsequent capture of Malta.

The second fleet, so expeditiously fitting out at Toulon, is professedly for the purpose of bringing the English fleet in the Mediterranean between two fires, or at least to relieve Cadiz. The lady of General Buonaparte, it is said, will certainly embark on board the second expedition. Four Spanish frigates remained at Toulon.

The frigates La Fraternite and the Bellona, which, according to the last French papers, were immediately to put to sea from Brest on a secret expedition, with a crew of picked men, and an additional quantity of arms,

are most probably destined for Ireland. We rely, however, on the vigilance of our cruizers in that quarter to defeat the object of this expedition.

Accounts from Brussels of the 24th ult. say, that notwithstanding the indefatigable labours of the French to repair the works at Ostend, the present year must inevitably elapse before they can be completed, the expedition against England is therefore laid aside at present.

A letter from Leghorn, dated June 8 says—"The trade of Leghorn is almost entirely at a stand, as the English and French privateers take almost all vessels bound to that port. A single English privateer has taken about 20 ships within a fortnight."

Upwards of 100,000l. have been awarded to American claimants under the late treaty between the United States and this country, for losses sustained in the capture or detention of their vessels by British cruizers.

Private intelligence was on Saturday received from France, in confirmation of that which we detailed a fortnight since, respecting the return to the coast of considerable detachments of the troops denominated the Army of England At Cherbourg, 20,000 had recently arrived; there was a still greater number at Granville, and every spot, even to St Malo's, was full of soldiers. The professed immediate object of the Directory is, the capture of Jersey and Guernsey, till detachments defiling from the interior, and which are to be replaced by levies of the new requisition, shall arrive, when an effort is to be made to invade these kingdoms. The accounts relate the increased discontent of the great body of the people, at the undissembled tyranny of the Executive, and that a mutual distrust and jealousy had taken place between the Directory and Council of Five Hundred, from which those inimical to the present system looked for the best effects.

The Flatt, taken at St Marcou, in the recent memorable defence of those islands, is arrived at Portsmouth, and displays an ingenuity of construction highly creditable to the French, and which, we doubt not, by being adopted by us, will render much benefit to our service. She is called the *Flibustier* (Buccaneer), commanded by a very brave fellow, named Griot, who was commodore of the division. This vessel, which rows 30 oars, and contains accommodation for 200 men, drew about three feet water when with her crew and stores on board. In her bows, which, by being two feet thick, can resist grape, there is a port-hole just large enough to admit the muzzle of an 18 pounder on a side, which, recoiling from a platform to her deck, affords a barrier of seven feet to all her people, except those who point and fire, and even those are protected by the bows, which rise five feet seven above the platform When not in action, this gun ran aft to the mainmast, which eased the vessel: She had likewise a six pounder on a field carriage, with apparatus for landing. There is at each side, from stem to stern, a gang-way, under which are bed-places, &c. and the space between the gang-ways, amounting to seven feet seven inches, is occasionally covered with gratings and tarpawlings.

The Flibustier is on the model of a gun vessel, which Sir Sydney Smith constructed three years since at Plymouth

Royal Sovereign, Neptune, Pompee, Canada, Terrible, Defiance, and Incendiary belonging to Lord Bridport's fleet, have come into Plymouth to re-victual.

EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday an over-land express was received in town from India. Every thing in that quarter was well, and the intelligence received is not of any political importance.

The Henry Dundas, Admiral Gardner, Caledonia, and Cornwallis Indiamen, had arrived at Bengal; and the Friendship and Ardraisien, from China, had arrived at Bombay; from whence the Sullivan and Sir Edward Hughes sailed on the 16th or 17th of February, for St Helena, where they were to join the Madras and China ships, the former of which were to sail about the 24th of February; the whole, under the convoy of the Sceptre, may be expected in England about the close of the present month.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 8.

Arrived yesterday the Ariel transport from the Cape of Good Hope, by which we had the pleasing tidings of the homeward-bound East India ships having passed the Isle of Wight for the Downs, with a fine breeze from south-west.

This afternoon arrived the Heroine frigate, the Hon. John Murray Commander, from Madras, in which ship Lord Hobart is come home a passenger, and has this evening landed with dispatches, and set off for London.

CORN EXCHANGE, July 9.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
English Wheat,	35	48	0	Malt,	37	39	0
Essex,	52	56	0	Fine,	—	40	0
Barley,	26	29	0	New Oats,	—	—	—
Fine,	—	31	0	Mealing,	—	—	—
Fine Flour,	40	45	0				

—STOCKS—

Bank Stock	—	India Stock	—
3 per cent. con.	49¾	*Long Ann.*	13 11-16 ¼
4 per cent.	61⅞ ⅝	*Short*	—
5 per cent. Ann.	72⅞ ¾	*Omnium*	—

This day (July 9.) at twelve o'clock, *3 per cent. con.* 49⅝ ¾

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JULY 12.

IRELAND.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, JULY 6.

Letters have been this day received from Major General NEEDHAM and Sir J. DUFFE, dated at Gorey, the 5th inst. which state, that they had marched from their different positions on the night of the 4th, in order to surprise a large body of rebels posted at the White Heaps. The rebels having moved early in the morning of the 5th from their post, were met by Sir JAS. DUFFE's column at the Wicklow Gap, and, after a few cannon shot, they retreated.

Sir J. DUFFE pursued; General NEEDHAM's column was at too great a distance for his infantry to assist, but his cavalry joined in the pursuit, which continued for twelve miles, when they were stopped on some rising grounds—here the regiments under Sir J. DUFFE coming up, viz. the 89th, the Louth, and the Leitrim, with their curricle guns, the rebels were put to flight, with very considerable slaughter, and dispersed in all directions.

Major General NEEDHAM praises the good conduct of his Aid-de-camp Captain MOORE. Sir JAMES DUFFE speaks in the highest terms of the zeal and spirited good conduct of the officers and men under his command, and ascribes his success to the exertions of the commanding officers of the different corps, and Lieutenant HEMMINGS of the artillery. The loss of Sir JAMES DUFFE's column was six men killed, sixteen wounded, and six horses killed.

It appears from other letters, that on Sunday last a patrole of cavalry, under the command of Colonel PULESTON, was attacked on their march by a body of rebels from behind hedges contiguous to the road, and suffered some loss in men and horses.

Major ORMSBY, of the city of Limerick militia, has reported from Edenderry, that on the 30th past, he had attacked a body of about three hundred rebels, with sixty infantry and some yeomanry cavalry, and entirely dispersed them, killing one hundred. The action took place at Fox's Hill, six miles from Edenderry. Major ORMSBY returns his thanks to Captain WAKELEY, Lieutenants HOUGHTON, TYRRELL, and BARLOW, and to Lieutenant ROGERS, of the Northumberland fencibles. His detachment experienced only the loss of two horses.

DUBLIN, July 6.

An attack was made on Saturday the 30th ult. upon the town of Carnew, on the confines of Wicklow and Wexford, by a body of the rebels, supposed to amount to 2000. They were opposed by the yeomanry, assisted by the Ancient Britons, who gallantly came to their defence. We are sorry to learn that the latter suffered considerably. The rebels, to prevent a junction between these and the yeomanry, made a barrier of baggage waggons; and whilst the Ancient Britons were vigorously attempting to force it, a large party of the rebels came upon them in the rear, and did much mischief.—They were, however, completely routed in the end, and had a great number killed.

We are also much concerned to find, that the body of rebels, who escaped from Wexford, have had an opportunity of committing many horrible outrages in the county of Wicklow. On Thursday (the 28th ult.) their force was thought to be not less than 5000, and the sacrifices to their cruel and desolating spirit were very numerous. Thirteen houses were destroyed by them on that day, eleven of which belonged to the yeomanry. A neat little town, in the Rev. Dr RYAN's parish, was also demolished, and his house was attacked; but the family having fled some time before, the insurgents quitted it without doing much damage.—Hitherto we have only spoken of the depredations on property. A veil must be drawn over the catalogue of horrid crimes perpetrated on the persons of numerous unfortunate people who have become victims to an indiscriminating rage, which is said to spare neither age, sex, nor condition.

On the same day, a party of 60 of the rebels (horse) came into Dunboyne, all well mounted. They paraded the street for some time, and then retired, without molesting any person, only taking a horse out of a miller's cart.

A piece of tape was found round the neck of one of the noted rebels; after many evasions, he explained its use:—"It was *blessed tape*, which, being worn in that place, would preserve the body from all harm in the *holy insurrection!*"—The *cursed taws* being applied, to obtain further information respecting the *blessed tape*, he confessed that it was sold by the priests, at about a shilling per yard! Other parts of his confession are said to have saved not only his own life, but the lives of numbers.—The discovery was undoubtedly a *blessed* one, whatever the *tape* might be.

JULY 7.

The official accounts published yesterday evening, contain the pleasing information of a signal route given to the rebels in the county of Wicklow. All our private accounts in that quarter agree in every respect with the public account, but mention the number of slain on the part of the rebels in different ways, some stating them at 700 while others say they amount nearly to 2000. Some idea of the number of rebels engaged in this affair may be obtained by knowing that their army covered four miles and an half of a very wide road, besides multitudes covering the fields on each side; the loss of such an army in a tumultuary flight, must be incalculable.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met on Thursday. JOHN M'CANN, SAM. NEILSON, MICH. BYRNE, OLIVER BOND, were severally put to the bar, and pleading not guilty, their trials were fixed for the 13th inst.

We are happy to hear, that tranquillity has so far taken place, in some parts of the county of Wexford, that Lieutenant FAUCETT, of the county of Dublin militia, with only 15 of his men, escorted to Duncannon Fort, without molestation, 22 rebel prisoners.

It is reported that the rebels in the south amount to 3000 men, and that General LAKE marched on Friday last with a strong force to attack them.

A letter from Taghmon, dated July 3, says—"The rebels are flocking in here to take the oath of allegiance, and thousands of arms and pikes are delivering up."

Part of the Caermarthen militia marched yesterday from this city, for Rathdrum, in the county Wicklow.

Yesterday, three jaunting cars, laden with prisoners, came into town, under escort of a party of the Bray cavalry.

Four decent looking country-women were this morning brought in prisoners from the county of Wicklow.

Yesterday the noted offender, MOORE, was taken into custody, on attempting to exchange some notes at the National Bank, of which the mail coach-office in Dawson-street had been robbed in February last, and was committed to the New Prison by Alderman JAMES.

On the 11th inst. was married here, Mr JAMES HAY, writer to the signet, to Mrs FALCONAR, widow of the late Mr Falconar of Woodcot.

Wednesday se'ennight, died, at Pitfirrane, Miss MARY HALKETT, daughter to the late Sir John Halkett, Bart.

On Sunday the 1st instant, died at Culross, Mr ALEXANDER CHALMERS, surgeon, Magistrate, and Captain of the Volunteer Company in that place. He was a skilful surgeon, an intelligent, active, and useful Magistrate, and an honest man. His loss will be long and sensibly felt, not only by his own family, but by the community at large.

Miss ANN MARGARET MILLER, youngest daughter of the late Dr Miller of Pourin, died here on the 8th inst.

The first regiment of ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEERS are to be reviewed in Burntsfield Links on Tuesday next, by his Excellency General Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY.

The ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEER LIGHT DRAGOONS are to be reviewed on Saturday next.

Monday, the first and second regiments of ROYAL GLASGOW VOLUNTEERS were reviewed in the Green by Major General DRUMMOND. They went through their various evolutions much to the satisfaction of the General, and to a numerous and genteel company. A detachment of the WEST LOWLAND FENCIBLES attended, to keep the ground clear.

The corps of GREENOCK ROYAL ARTILLERY and the GREENOCK ROYAL VOLUNTEERS, were reviewed on Saturday, by General DRUMMOND, and acquitted themselves very much to his satisfaction.

The Loyal GATEHOUSE-OF-FLEET Volunteer Company have unanimously agreed to extend their services to the western district of Scotland, under the command of Major-General DRUMMOND, in case of actual invasion or imminent danger thereof.

The second battalion of the BREADALBANE FENCIBLES have arrived at Ayr barracks, to replace the Gordon fencibles, who have marched for the western district of Fifeshire.

On Monday the 9th curt. the Associate Congregation of Kirkcaldy gave a most harmonious call to Mr JAMES LAW, Preacher of the Gospel, to be their Minister.

Thursday the Rev. Mr ANDERSON was admitted Minister of the church and parish of Eastwood—a most agreeable settlement.

Tuesday, the annual Convention of Royal Burghs met here.

Yesterday, the Court of Session adjourned for the autumn vacation.

On Saturday last, a melon of uncommon size and flavour was cut in the garden of W. ANDERSON and Co. nurserymen at Broughton Park. It measured 22 inches in length, and 32 inches in circumference, and weighed 17½ libs; a weight and demension, it is believed, far exceeding any hitherto produced in this country.

EXTENSIVE LIBERALITY.

The liberality of the gentlemen in the north of Scotland has recentlybeen exhibited in veryhonourable traits.

FRIENDS TO LITERATURE—they lately erected an Academy at Inverness, which is now the resort of the youth of that district, and fame speaks respectfully alike of the regulations of that seminary, and the abilities and industry of the teachers.

FRIENDS TO THEIR COUNTRY—the gentlemen of that district have shown their determination to support the King and Constitution, by subscribing handsomely in aid of the State to repel an inveterate foe, and maintain the rights and liberties of Britons.

FRIENDS TO HUMANITY—they are now about to establish an asylum for relieving the afflicted part of mankind; and already the subscriptions for this Northern Infirmary amount to 2750l. so that the benevolent patrons of this philanthropic institution will speedily be gratified in the accomplishment of their wishes.

To the gentlemen who have been more immediately active in promoting these important purposes, the country is deeply indebted; and we trust, that in what remains to be done, their exertions will meet with that liberal support which the purity of their intentions and the extensive usefulness of the objects so well entitle them to.

SCOTS APPEALS.
HOUSE OF LORDS.

The following is an accurate list of appeals from the Court of Session in Scotland, that have been determined last session of Parliament, with their determinations generally:—

1. Smart, v. Magistrates of Dundee—*Affirmed.*
2. Duguid, v. Wight—*Affirmed.*
3. Sim, v. Lord Viscount Arbuthnot—*Affirmed.*
4. Creditors Bertram and Gardner, v. Royal Bank—*Affirmed.*
5. Mrs Lowthian, v. Maxwell, &c.—*Affirmed* in part, and *Reversed* in part.
6. Wilson, v. Wilson—*Delayed.*
7. Sir Hew Dalrymple, v. Col. Fullerton, (respecting the estate of Bargeny) *Remitted* with instructions.
8. Lord Viscount Arbuthnot, v. Gillies—*Affirmed*, with 100l. costs.
9. Douglas, v. Murray, &c. Trustees of Dalrymple—*Reversed* with costs.
10. Ross, v. Executors M'Dowall—*Reversed*, with costs.
11. Smith and Postmasters of Edinburgh, v. Scott, Procurator Fiscal. The postmasters had entered into a combination to raise the price of posting, which the Court of Session found illegal.—*Affirmed.*
12. M'Lean, v. Thorley, Bolton, and Co.—*Affirmed*, with 200l. costs.
13. Beatson, v. Jameson—*Reversed.*
14. M'Callum, v. Campbell, &c.—*Affirmed.*
15. Adair, v. Garlies—*Affirmed.*
16. Duncan, v. Ritchie—*Affirmed.*
17. Creditors of Newlands, v. Newlands. The Court of Session determined, that when lands were settled upon a person in liferent allenarly, and the heirs of his body in fee, the property or fee cannot be affected by the onerous creditors of the father—*Affirmed.*
18. Robertson, v. Duke of Athole—*Affirmed*, with 100l. costs.
19. Clerks of Session, v. Solicitors and Agents—*Withdrawn.*
20. Kyd, v. Davidson—*Affirmed.*

RECAPITULATION.

Affirmed,	13
Affirmed in part,	1
Delayed,	1
Withdrawn,	1
Remitted,	1
Reversed,	3
Total,	20

During the last fourteen sessions of Parliament, one hundred and seventy-three appeals from the Court of Session have been determined in the House of Lords, only twenty-six of which have been totally reversed, which reflects great honour on the Court of Session, many of them having been cases of great intricacy, dubiety, and difficulty, on which even the House of Lords and the Judges of England were divided in opinion.

AUTUMN CIRCUITS.

SOUTH—LORD JUSTICE CLERK and LORD CRAIG.

Jedburgh,	Wednesday,	Sept. 26.
Dumfries,	Monday,	Oct. 1.
Ayr,	Saturday,	Oct. 6.

WEST—LORD ESKGROVE and LORD METHVEN.

Stirling,	Tuesday,	Sept. 4.
Glasgow,	Saturday,	Sept. 8.
Inveraray,	Friday,	Sept. 14.

NORTH—LORD SWINTON and LORD DUNSINNAN.

Inverness,	Saturday,	Sept. 8.
Aberdeen,	Saturday,	Sept. 15.
Perth,	Thursday,	Sept. 20.

VERSES by a LADY,

On a DOVE flying in at the window of St Andrew's Church, New Town, while Mr MOODY was preaching in the afternoon, a Sermon upon Charity, Sunday July 7. 1798.

Welcome sweet bird, emblem of peace, here rest,
Sooth'd by the hymn to Nature's God address'd;
Or wheel in circles round the preacher's head,
Bear wide those solemn truths he strives to shed.
Thou seem'st to hear the voice that call'd on thee,
With powerful speech and *dove-like charity*.
O may that voice our stubborn hearts then reach,
And actions shew he does not vainly preach.

A. G.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

On Monday, the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures here had a meeting, for the purpose of electing Office-bearers for the ensuing year, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Sir William Forbes, Bart Chairman.
Alexander Sherriff, Esq. Senior Deputy Chairman.
Thomas Williamson, Esq. Junior Deputy Chairman.
Robert Allan, Esq. Treasurer.
William Creech Esq. Secretary.
Mr Robert Walker, Chaplain.
Mr Robert Cameron, Clerk.
John Hay, Esq. Auditor of Accompts, in place of Mr Cassells, elected a Director.
The other four Auditors of last year re-elected.

Mess. William Ramsay, William Sibbald, James Haig, Thomas Smith, Andrew Cassells, Robert Allan, — Directors, in place of the six senior Directors of last year, who go out by rotation.

John Sligo, Esq. in place of one retired.
The other Directors of last year continued.

PROCLAMATIONS.

His Majesty's proclamation for the registering of aliens, in terms of the amended alien act, appeared in last Gazette. It is of date July 5. and requires all aliens now resident in the kingdom, within three weeks of the above date, to register their names, ages, rank, profession, &c. places of birth, and last residence, when and where landed in this country, &c. with the Magistrates of the towns or counties in which they respectively reside, who are required to transmit the same to the Secretary of State for the purpose of obtaining licenses of residence, which are to be delivered to aliens giving such accounts. Aliens arriving in the kingdom are to register themselves within a week after their arrival. The Gazette contains another proclamation, prohibiting aliens, in terms of the act, to leave the kingdom without a passport from the Secretary of State, under the penalty of imprisonment for one year, and seven years transportation; shipmasters knowingly receiving them on board to forfeit 500l.; no alien arriving in the kingdom to leave the place at which he shall have arrived, without a license of residence.

The Gazette contained a third proclamation which was read yesterday at the Cross, with the usual formalities, commanding the Peers of Scotland to meet at Holyroodhouse on Wednesday the 15th of August next, for the election of a representative of the Scotch Peerage in Parliament, in the room of GEORGE JAMES Earl of Errol, deceased.

In terms of the late act for the better protection of trade, a notice has been issued by the Lords of Admiralty, commanding the masters of all ships required by the said act not to sail without convoy, to have on board 6 yards of red, 6 yards of blue, and 6 yards of white bunting, to be made into flags or vanes, for answering signals, agreeable to instructions to be given by the officer having charge of the convoy.

Shipping Intelligence.

Since our last no further intelligence has been received of the enemies frigates on the coast of Shetland. The Baltic fleet which returned on Monday to Leith Roads, still remains there.

GREENLAND FISHERY.

A letter from Captain Frogget of the Rodney, belonging to Dundee, dated off Fraserburgh 5th inst. states, that he had got three good fish and 200 seals, but reports that the fishery in general has been bad this season. Captain Frogget was very near being taken on the day his letter is dated, by a French privateer off Peterhead, a few miles from land, and nothing saved him but a great swell of the sea, which prevented the privateer from getting her guns to bear on him; and when he got close in with Fraserburgh, the privateer put out to sea.

The following list is taken from the Captain's journal of the success of all the ships he spoke, and the date of speaking them, viz.—May 23. Traveller of Hull, 0—June 3. Robert of Peterhead, 2—4. Minerva of Hull, 3—Sincerity of Liverpool, not known—Fountain of Lynn, Tay of Dundee, and East Lothian of Dunbar, none—Unicorn of London, 1—John of Hull, unknown—10. Experiment of Lynn, and Lion of Liverpool, none—14. Edward of London, 1—15. Henrietta of Whitby, and Kent of London, 3—Mary Anne of London, 1.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

July 9. George and Mary, Hogg, from Hamburgh, goods—Ceres, Moor, from London, ditto—10. Volunteer, Rattray, from Leven, ditto—Roxburgh Packet, Taylor, from London, ditto—Janet and Peggy, Scotland, from Perth, ditto—Hope, Norbeg, for Easterezer, timber—11. Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods—Adventure, Towers, from Antigua, ditto—12. Commercial Packet, Mosely, from London, ditto—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, from ditto, ditto—Robert and Janet, Wood, from Portsoy, ditto—Janet and Graham, Gibson, from Dundee, with barley—Jean, Thomson, for Aberdeen, goods—and five sloops with coals.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS,

June 26. King George, Richards; Prince of Wales, Hanwell; and Queen Charlotte, Turner; of and from London, for Hudson's bay stores—and Harmony, Fraser; of and from do. for Labradore, with do.

July 1. His Majesty's ship Apollo, Captain Halkett, from a cruize off the Texel, having left that station five days ago.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DOWNWARDS,

June 20. Thomas and Mary, Barker, from Stettin to London. Active, Jeffery, from Dantzig to Peterhead, ashes, &c.

21. Hope, Charter, from Pillau to Leith, wheat and oats. Concord, Beald, from Petersburgh to ditto, iron, &c. Mary, Hentzel, from Koningsburgh to ditto, wheat.

Five Russian ships of the line, a frigate, and brig cutter, is arrived in Copenhagen Roads, bound to Britain, and take the homeward-bound trade under their convoy from the Sound. They are expected here first fair wind. There are about fifty homeward-bound vessels lying here for convoy.

Wind W. N. W.—Moderate weather.

ELSINORE, June 23. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

Theatre-Royal.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR KNIGHT.

On FRIDAY, July 13.—Never acted here,
(By permission of the Proprietors of Covent Garden Theatre)
An Operatical Prelude, called,
THE RIVAL SOLDIERS,
(As performed in London with universal applause.)
Nipperkin (with Songs) — Mr KNIGHT.
In which Character he will introduce
THE LITTLE FARTHING RUSH LIGHT.
After which a Comedy in three acts, called
THE CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.
The Part of Jacob Gawkey, by Mr KNIGHT,
Gray — Mr WOODS.
The Part of Bridget by Mrs MATTOCKS.
After which the celebrated Afterpiece, called
THE CRITIC.
The Part of Puff by Mr KNIGHT.
Sir Fretful Plagiary — Mr ROCK.
The Part of Tilburina by Mrs KNIGHT.
Tickets to be had of Mr Knight, at Douglas's Lodgings, Gabriel's Entry.

On SATURDAY, July 14. will be presented,
THE WONDER,
Felix — Mr WOODS.
Colonel Button — Mr KNIGHT.
Violante — Mrs KEMBLE.
And the Part of Flora — Mrs MATTOCKS.
To which will be added,
THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.
Being the Last Night of Performing.

CHAMBERLAIN's OFFICE, EDINBURGH,
JULY 12. 1798.

THE LORD PROVOST, Magistrates, and Council, have come to the resolution of Building the CELLARS and laying the PAVEMENT in front of the unsold Areas in YORK PLACE; any person willing to contract for the same may give in sealed estimates to the City Chamberlain, before the 24th curt. who will shew the plans of the cellars, and deliver out schedules respecting the pavement.

To the CREDITORS of
DANIEL ROSS, Merchant in Banff.

THE said Daniel Ross having lately failed in his circumstances, his creditors are requested to lodge their claims with some person in Banff, with the necessary powers to act for them, in order that proper steps may be taken for winding up his matters.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS,
Parish of Kilmadock.

John Buchanan, Esq. ... his assessed taxes	L. 150	0	0
William Murdoch, Esq. —	31	10	
John Walker, Doune Castle —	5	5	
Patrick Murray, Minister, Kilmadock, annually, during the war —	5	5	0

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Ja. M'Kinlay at Cambusbay	10	6	Jo. Colbert	1	0
Ja. Stewart at Cullichat	10	6	Ja. Colbert	1	0
Peggy M'Kinlay	5	0	Tho. Colbert	1	0
Donald M'Lachlane	1	0	Jo. M'Lachan	2	6
Kate M'Kinlay, his servant	0	6	Dun. Buchanan	2	6
			Dun. M'Naughaon	2	0
			Don. M'Naughton	1	0
Ann Buchanan, do	0	6	Alex. M'Arthur	2	6
Donald M'Kinlay, do	0	6	Jo. Fergusson	2	0
David M'Cliesh	5	0	Ja. M'Nab	0	2
Malcolm M'Intyre	1	0	Pet. M'Laren	2	6
Archibald M'Laren	1	0	Lauch. M'Lauchlan	5	0
Robert M'Laren	10	6	Ja. M'Lauchlan	2	6
Duncan Robertson	1	0	Don. M'Nee	1	0
Mar. M'Farlane	0	6	Geo. Maxwell	2	0
Jan. M'Farlane	0	6	Alex. Buchanan	1	0
Mar. M'Laren	1	0	Pet. M'Farlane	2	6
Dougal Balfour	6	0	John M'Nie	7	6
Ja. Balfour	4	6	Miles M'Phail	1	6
Alex. Buchanan	0	6	Peggy M'Donald	1	0
Jo. Buchanan	0	6	Janet Davidson	1	6
And. M'Leish	5	0	Gregor M'Gregor	5	5

On the Estate of Newton.

John Walker, Dowrie Castle —	L. 5	5	0
Daniel Wingate —	2	2	0

	s.	d.		s.	d.
			Ja. M'Culloch in Burn a-Cambus	2	0
Ja. Robertson, Newton	2	6	Jo. M'Reuer in do	1	0
Ja. Dun, Gloanhead	1	0	Don. M'Reuer in do	1	0
Jos. Henderson, Whitehills	3	0	Alex. Steuart in do	1	0
Ja. Henderson, Dollhead	4	0	Dun. Balfour in do	1	0
Tho. Robertson, Hillside	10	6	Alex Graham in do	1	0
Rob. James, and John, Sharps, Rue	10	6	Jo. Bryce in do	1	0
Jo. Quin, Duket	1	0	Al. Buchanan & Mary Lawson, servants to Mr Murray, Minister of Kilmadock, 2s. 6d. each	5	0
W. M'Gibbon, Longbank	2	6			
Jo. Fergusson, Landie	4	0			
Geo. Makison, Wardhead	1	0			
Jo. M'Laren, Newton	1	0			
Ar. M'Gibbon, Brae of Cambus	2	6	Jo. M'Farlane, Kerse of Cambus	5	0
Al. Litch, his servant	2	6	Steph. M'Farlane, his son	10	0
John. Brown in Brae of Cambus	2	6	Is. M'Farlane, his sister	2	6
D. M'Rear in Esmtohall	1	0	Jan. Mitchell, his servant	1	0
Jo. Dewar in Swinie	2	6	Jas. Steuart, Kerse of Cambus	2	0

Downe.

George Gilfillan —	L. 1	1	0
Miss Smith —	1	1	0
Miss Stewart at Ardgaty —	1	1	0
Mrs Purves, Cambus Wallace —	5	5	0
Thomas Barstow — —	5	5	0
Mr Young, schoolaster —	1	0	0

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Jo. Balfour	1	0	Mrs Sommerville	2	6
Alex. Steel and Co.	2	0	Duncan Greig	2	0
Dan. Dewar	2	6	Wal. Paterson, Wester Ardgaty	5	0
Wm. Caddieu	1	0			
Ja. Steuart	5	0	Pet. M'Gregor, Ardgaty	5	0
Pet. Culbert	2	6	Mr B. Barstow	5	0
Wal. M'Nair	1	0	Miss Barstow	5	0
Jo. M'Farlane	5	0	Miss G. Barstow	5	0
Ro. Mitchell, merchant	5	0	Mr Jo. Anderson, Barstow	5	0
Alex. Ferguson	2	6			
Jan. Cullens, servant to Miss Smith	1	0	Jean M'Laren, servant to Mr Barstow	1	0
Jo. Bain, merchant	5	0	An. Paton, do	1	0
Dun. Ferguson	2	6	Mar. M'Laren, do	1	0
Da. Culloch	2	6	Wm. Hall, do	3	0
Jo. Gibson	7	6	Wm. Gray	1	0
Geo. Ker	1	6	Wm. Mitchell	5	0
Ro. Ferguson	2	0	Jo. King	5	0
Ja. M'Ansh	5	0	Pet. Morthen	2	6
Ja. Dewar	2	6	Dan. M'Donald	1	0
J. Mitchell, Horsear	2	6	D. Stewart, smith	1	0
Jo. Coldins	2	6	Alex. Stewart	1	0
Jo. Whitehead	2	6	Geo. Hallsar	1	0
Mrs Cullens	10	0	Ja. Millar	1	0
Fergus Ferguson	1	0	Jo. Thomson	1	0
Jo. M'Naughton	2	0	Claud Clark	1	0
Jo. Bain, butcher	2	6	Jo. Wright	1	0
Geo. Murray, watchmaker	2	0	Alex. King	2	6
Ro. Thomson	1	0			

Subscriptions of Glenlyon's Tenants in Pitcastle, in the parish of Logierait, county of Perth

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Dun. M'Laren, Pitcastle	5	0	Don. Nicholson, do	5	0
Mal. M'Martin, there	5	0	Alex. M'Donald, do	5	0
Pat. M'Donald, do	7	0	Jo. Menzies, do	5	0
Don. Scott, do	5	0	Pat. M'Farlane, do	10	6
Ro. Kennedy, do	3	0	Jo. M'Pherson, do	2	0
Alex. M'Naughton, do	5	0	Jo. M'Diarmed, do	1	0
Ja. M'Naughton	5	0	Don. Nicholson, do	1	0
Jo. M'Laren, do	5	0	Don. M'Donald, do	1	0
Dun. Robertson, do	10	0			

Subscriptions of Glenlyon's Estate, Parish of Fortingall.

David Campbell, Esq. of Glenlyon	L. 4	1	6
Miss Catherine Campbell —	3	3	0
Miss Janet Campbell —	2	2	0
Mr Duncan M'Ara, Minister of Fortingall	6	6	0
Mrs M'Ara — —	1	1	0

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Duncan Robertson in Drumnachry	5	0	Jo. M'Dougall, Balnauld	5	0
Jo. Robertson, do	5	0	Don. Stewart, do	5	0
Don. M'Donald, do	5	0	Jo. Cameron, do	5	0
Ar. M'Gregor do	5	0	Dun. M'Kerchar	5	0
Alex. M'Dougall, do	5	0	Lewis M'Naughton, do	5	0
Hugh M'Dougall, do	5	0	Jo. M'Gregor, do	5	0
Don. M'Dougall, do	5	0	Geo. Buchanan, do	2	0
Alex. Cameron, do	2	0	Don. Robertson, do	2	0
Alex. M'Gregor, do	2	0	Alex. M'Gregor, do	3	0
Dun. M'Lellan, do	2	0	Jo. Scott, do	2	0
Jo. Campbell, Hockton	10	6	Ja. Scott, do	2	0
H. M'Gregor, do	5	0	Ar. M'Gillivie, do	2	0
Jo. M'Dougall, do	5	0	Ja. Stewart, Fanduie	5	0
Alex. Robertson, do	5	0	Mal. M'Lealen, do	5	0
Tho. Butter, schoolmaster, do	5	0	John M'Callum Ardbraskirt	5	0
Jo. M'Gregor, do	2	0	Dun. M'Gregor, do	5	0
Jo. Cameron, do	2	6	Ja. Menzies, do	2	0
Don. Cameron, do	2	0	Jo. Campbell, do	2	6
Dun. M'Donald, do	2	6	Don. M'Gregor, do	2	0
Dun. M'Naughton, do	2	0	Dun. Fergusson, do	10	6
Dun. M'Gregor, do	3	0	Alex. Stewart	10	6
Pat. M'Gregor, do	2	0	Arch. Campbell	2	6
Mal. Stewart, do	2	0	L. 71 16 6		

Subscriptions at Pitnacree, parish of Logierait, county of Perth—L. 2 5s.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
P. Stewart, Pitnacree	2	0	Ja. Fraser	1	0
C. Stewart, do	10	0	Pet. Scrimgeour	1	0
Jo. Thomson, do	5	0	Jo. M'Gregor	1	0
Alex. Sinclair, do	5	0	Don. M'Donald	1	0
Alex. M'Inray	1	0	J. Kennedy, Tulloch	1	0
Ro. Robertson	1	0	Ar. Campbell, do	1	0
Da. Conachar, do	2	6	D. Kennedy, do	1	0
Don. Conachar	2	6	Cha. Stewart, do	2	0
Jo. Neilson	1	0	D. M'Laren, Pitnacree	3	0
Alex. Stewart	1	0	Jo. Carr, do	1	0
D. Robertson, do	1	0	Ja. Thomson, do	1	0
Dun. Peebles, do	1	0	Jo. Robertson, do	1	0
Ja. Thomson	1	0	Alex. M'Laren, do	1	0
Jo. Robertson	1	0	Jo. Duff, do	1	0
Cha. M'Laren	2	6	Jo. Scott, do	1	0
Ja. Fraser	1	0	Jo. M'Donald, do	1	0
Jo. Robertson	1	0	J. Stewart, Tulloch	1	0
Cha. M'Laren	2	6	J. Campbell, Pitnacree	0	6
Ja. Fraser	1	0	M. Robertson, do	0	6
Jo. Robertson	2	6	Ja. Menzies, do	0	6
Don. Robertson	1	0	C. Grant of Pitnacree	0	6
Ro. Carr	1	0			

Subscriptions in the parish of Redgorton, county of Perth. L. 87 0s. 6d.

Mr Moncrieffe — —	L. 25	0	0
Mr Stobie — —	10	10	0
Captain Stewart — —	8	8	0
James Young, David Ireland, William Donaldson, Joseph Ramsay, and J. Young	L. 3	3	0
Sundries — —	4	10	0
Luncarty servants — —	10	4	6
Collected by Mr Moncrieffe —	6	6	0
Ditto by Mr Burt — —	17	18	0
J. Stobie, per order of David Peter —	1	1	0

Subscriptions at Clunie, parish of Dull, county of Perth. L. 36 6s. 6d.

Adam Stewart of Clunie —	L. 25	0	0
Thomas Stewart, younger of Clunie —	5	0	0
Charles Stewart in Aodin of Clunie —	0	10	0
Robert Kennedy in Laigh of Clunie, Chelsea pensioner — —	0	10	0
James Irving in Tomb of Clunie —	0	5	0
Duncan Menzies, do — —	0	5	0
Duncan Irving in Laigh — —	0	5	0
John Livingston in Laigh —	0	5	0
William Irvine in Laigh of Clunie —	0	5	0
John Kennedy in Tomb of Clunie —	0	5	9
Robert M'Donald in do —	0	5	0
Alexander M'Laren, miller of Clunie	1	0	0
Alexander Robertson, sivemaker in Laigh of Clunie	0	3	0
Donald Cameron in Croltiuloan of Clunie —	0	5	0
Charles M'Grigor in Brae of Clunie, paidler	0	5	0
William Stewart, shoemaker, Brae of Clunie	0	2	6
Alexander Scrimsar, Brae of Clunie —	0	5	0
Patrick Scott, do —	0	5	0
James Scrimsar, do —	0	5	0
Duncan Cameron, do —	0	5	0
Alexander Stewart, Ardin of Clunie	0	5	0
Archibald M'Donald, Orchardpark	0	3	0
John Nicholson in Blackhill —	0	3	0
Pat. M'Grigor, servant to Adam Stewart of Clunie	0	2	6
Robert Scrimsar in Blackhill —	0	2	6

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

To be Sold,

THE LANDS and BARONY of BUTELAND, comprehending the Farms of Overtown and Nethertown of Buteland, Butelandhill, Templehouse, Loanhead, and North Bank Pendicles, lying in the parish of Currie, and only eight miles distant from Edinburgh.

This estate, which lies contiguous, and contains above 1200 acres Scots measure, extends for two miles on the south banks of the Water of Leith; the soil is of good quality, almost all arable. The present yearly rent is L.417, 12s. but as some of the leases expire in the year 1800, a very considerable rise of rent may then be expected. The public burdens are very moderate.

The lands are mostly inclosed, the hedges well grown, and the plantations in the most thriving state; the farm-steadings are in good repair, some of them lately built at a great expence.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification in the county. James Gray, tenant of Butelandhill, will show the lands.

For further particulars apply to James Kettle, writer in Edinburgh, who will shew the title-deeds and rental of the estate.

LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE,
AND HOUSES, &c. IN KELSO.

To be SOLD by roup, within the Council-house of Hawick, upon Thursday the 30th August next, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and FARM of MUIRFIELD, lying within the parish of Wilton, and shire of Roxburgh, as presently possessed by Robert Bell and others. The lands are in tack for 21 years from Whitsunday 1792.

The present rent is in money, -	L. 80	0	0
And 20 kain hens, converted at 8d. each, -	0	13	4
	L. 80	13	4

But, in terms of the tack, the money-rent at Whitsunday 1807 increases to 85l.

There are no public burdens whatever payable out of the lands except a trifle of poor's rates.

ALSO,

To be SOLD by roup, within the Town-house of Kelso, upon Wednesday the 24th October next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSES and GARDEN lying at the north end of the Bridge over the Tweed at Kelso, which belonged to the late Dr Watson, together or separately, as intending purchasers may incline.

They were lately rented as follows:—viz.

House possessed by Andrew Paterson, at		L. 5	5	0
Do	Mrs Turnbull	10	10	0
Do	Mrs Miller	8	8	0
Do	Mrs Watson & Mrs Gordon	16	0	0
Do and garden	Mr Dyle	20	0	0
Stables	James Thomson	2	2	0
		L. 62	5	0

The public burdens are trifling, consisting of feu-duty to the Duke of Roxburgh about 5s. 2d. yearly, town stent and poors rates.

For further particulars, apply to John Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick, at Crawhill, or Robert Bruce, writer in Kelso.

Persons wishing to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the days of roup, are desired to apply to the said John Scott, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale. The tenants and their servants will show the different subjects.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be Sold by public roup, within the house of Mrs Fildan, vintner in Arbroath, Saturday the first day of September 1798—if not previously disposed of by private bargain;

THE LANDS of WEST KIRKTON, consisting of 162 Scots acres, or thereby, lying in the parish of St Vigians, about a mile from the town and harbour of Arbroath. These lands have within these three years been not only highly improved, and manured with dung and lime, but an excellent steading of offices and farm dwelling house have been erected on them, at a very considerable expence; and as the proprietor has recently bought up the lease of the farm, a purchaser may enter to the whole at Martimas next, with the exception of about 20 acres under lease to four small tenants, who pay a rent of 34l. Sterling per annum.

An inventory of the title deeds, which are unexceptionable, is in the hands of Colin Bruce, Arbroath, to whom, or to the proprietor at Hospitalfield, intending purchasers may apply for further particulars.

John Croal, the present tenant, will show the lands and marches.

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of COBAIRDIE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Cobairdie, Mill of Cobairdie, mill lands, multures, and sequels thereof: The Towns and Lands of Killockhead, Boghead, Broomfold, Walls, and Cairntown, with the crofts of the same; as also, the Towns and Lands of Yondertown, Hallhill, Lochside, Peatfold, Black Stack, and White Glacks, with the crofts thereof; together with the multures, teinds, parsonage and vicarage, mosses, fishings, liberty of pasturage on the Formanhill, and haill other parts, priviledges, and pertinents of the foresaid lands and others; all lying within the barony of Frendraught, parish of Forgue, and county of Aberdeen.

This estate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification—the free rent of it, after deduction of the Minister's stipend (cess and all other public burdens being payable by the tenants) converting the meal, bear, customs, and services, at very moderate rates, is about 340l. sterling.

These lands are an excellent strong soil, and lie in a most pleasant and fertile country, within two miles of Lime, two miles of the town of Huntly, where there is a post office and a weekly market, and twelve or fourteen miles of Banff and Portsoy, both Sea Port Towns, and the like distance of a number of fishing towns, from whence fish are daily brought.

There is upon the premisses a substantial Mansion House and suitable offices, beautifully situate on a gentle declivity to the South. A very capital and valuable farm surrounds the house, all enclosed with dykes and belts of planting, which was for many years in the natural possession of the proprietor, and is at present in a very high state of cultivation.

The kirk, manse, and offices were lately completely repaired, and the minister's stipend was also lately augmented.

There are but few leases on the estate, and those of short duration.—The Mains and Mill particularly are not under lease.

Upon the estate there are several large thriving plantations of wood of different ages. The surrounding country abounds with game; and the Diveron, the best river in Scotland for trout, is in the immediate vicinity, so that in every point of view, whether for agricultural purposes, situation, or pleasure, this is one of the most desirable properties in Aberdeenshire.

The title deeds, a plan and rentals of the estate may be seen in the hands of Francis Gordon and Andrew Jopp, advocates in Aberdeen, to either of whom, the proprietor at Park, or Lachlan Duff, Esq. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars; and John Watson at Cobardie will shew the lands.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 1st day of August next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, which is the third storey above the shops of that great tenement of land, called Bishop's land, upon the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, consisting of seven fire-rooms and a kitchen, having closets, and many other conveniencies, with two garrets and a cellar belonging thereto, all as lately possessed by the deceased Mr James Clark, surgeon.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of Thomas Manners, writer to the signet, Castle Hill, who has powers to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

There will be sold at same time, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, the whole Cases of Drawers, Crystal Bottles, Jars, &c. with the medicines therein, as selected by Mr Clark, for his own practice, well worth the attention of any person commencing the same line of business. An inventory of the whole will be seen by applying as above.

N. B. If the house is not sold it will be let till Whitsunday next at a moderate rent.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD,

THE ESTATE of GOGAR, in the parish of Logie and West District of the county of Perth.

This estate is situated in that beautiful tract of country betwixt Stirling and Alloa, on the north of the river Forth.—There is a neat small mansion-house on the estate, and it affords a freehold qualification in the county of Perth. It consists of upwards of 300 acres all arable. The present rental does not amount to 600l. Sterling, but there will be a great rise when the leases expire.

The particulars of the measurement, &c. will be given in a future advertsement. Application may in the meantime be made to Mr Masterton Ure, No. 22. North Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or to James Chrystal, writer in Stirling.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE,
AND HOUSES IN KILMARNOCK.

ADJOURNED AT DESIRE OF INTENDING PURCHASERS.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 10th of August 1798, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Sun Inn, Kilmarnock, (and not the Angel Inn, as formerly advertised,)

THE following LANDS and HOUSES, which belonged, in whole or in part, to the late Mr Paterson of Kaimshill, in the lots after mentioned:

Lot I.—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, MOSSIDE, and WHITEHILLOCH, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Riccarton, and shire of Ayr. The lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay soil, and consist, according to a measurement made by William Crawford, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehilloch contains about 20 acres. It is full of marle, and at the expence of 20l. may be made the best land in the farm. The lands of Hillhouse are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Mosside, and the westmost part of Whitehilloch, are at present possessed by John Merry, without a lease, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years lease. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a small expence. The proprietor has a right to the teinds, and the public burdens are not much.—The upset price of this lot will be 3402l. 8s. 4d.

Lot II.—The LANDS of LOCHEND, RIGHEAD, and SORN MILL, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Galston, and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold blench of a subject superior. They contain about 220 acres, are of a good clay soil, well inclosed and subdivided, and abound with lime of a superior quality. They are at present out of lease, but would let on a lease at from 22s. to 25s. per acre. There is no stipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great.—The upset price of this lot will be 4500l.

Lot III.—That FORE HOUSE on the East Side of the New Street of Kilmarnock, leading to the Green, belonging to the late Mr Paterson, and now or lately possessed by John Thomson and William Allan. The rent of this house is 8l. 10s. subject to the expence of repairs.—The upset price will be 70l.

Lot IV.—The SHOPS or BOOTHS and LOFT at Bridge of Kilmarnock, now or lately possessed by Nathaniel Hodge. The yearly value of these subjects is about 2l. subject to the expence of repairs, and about 1s. 5d. of feu-duty—and the upset price will be 12l.

Lot V.—The HOUSES & YARDS in Backside or Smiddyrow of Kimarnock, possessed by John M'Millan and John Auld. The yearly rent of these subjects is 16l. 10s. subject to the expence of repairs, and 1l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths of feu-duty.—The upset price will be 126l. 3s. 7d.

Lot VI.—A FEU-DUTY of 7l. yearly, payable by the Seceding Congregation of Kilmarnock to the late Mr Paterson.—The upset price of this lot will be 140l.

Lot VII.—Certain other FEU-DUTIES payable to Mr Paterson, amounting to 11s. 8d. yearly—at the upset price of 11l. 13s. 4d.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to William Parker, Esq. Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the signet, and as to the whole to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of July 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

I.—THE Lands of BROOMHEAD and MASONLANDS, lying on the north side of the town of Dunfermline. They consist of about 80 Scots acres of rich arable land, and are subdivided into fifteen inclosures. They are let on short leases at upwards of 200l. per annum, and, if a purchaser inclines, he may enter to the greatest part at Martinmas next.

II.—The Lands of CRAIGDUCKY, about two miles north from Dunfermline. They are at present under lease, of which there are seven years to run after Martinmas next, at the rent of 80l. They consist of 153 Scots acres arable, divided into three parks, inclosed by stone dykes. About 100 acres have a southern exposure, at the bottom of which there is a lake, about two miles long, abounding with perch and pike. There is supposed to be valuable seams of coal and limestone in the lands.—A purchaser will be entitled to immediate possession of twenty acres at the valuation of arbiters.

The lands of Broomhead are delightfully situated, and command a view of the Frith of Forth, Castle of Edinburgh, and adjacent country. There are Free Stone Quarries in the lands, thriving belts of Planting round the inclosures, with two Farmhouses and Offices. From their local situation, the grounds near the town may be feued to great advantage.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and entitle to a Freehold Qualification.—They will be sold together, or in the above two lots, as offerers may incline.

For further particulars apply to Charles Innes and William Handyside, writers to the signet, who have powers to conclude a *private bargain* between and the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Voluntary Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinr. on the 8th of August next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of GRANGE, lying in the parish of Carriden, and county of Linlithgow.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Forth, having an extensive view of the Frith and opposite coast, within a mile of Borrowstonness.

There are two good lodgeable houses upon the property, to one of which entry may be had at Martinmas. The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications. As the lands are at present possessed under old leases, all of which expire in three years, the rent will nearly triple upon a new set.

Also, The COAL and SALT-WORKS, with the seams of COAL and IRON-STONE, within said estate, together with the village of Grange. This is one of the best situations in the frith of Forth for the Coal and Salt Trade. There are five salt-pans in good repair, and there is a very extensive field of coal, of superior quality. There are also some very rich ironmines in the property, which are under lease for three years to Carron Company for payment of a royalty.

This property will be sold, either the whole in one lot, or in two lots; the first being the lands, and the second the minerals and works.

John Stark at Grange, will shew the lands, coal, and salt works, and iron stone mines; and for farther particulars apply to John Buchan, Esq. W. S or Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill street, Edinburgh; in whose hands are the title deeds, articles of sale, and a plan of the estate.

FARM IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.
TO BE LET,

For Nineteen years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.

THE FARM of LINTON, presently possessed by William Jaffrey, lying in the parish of Linton, and shire of Roxburgh, about seven miles south from Kelso, near the border.

This farm is extensive, and contains both arable land and sheep pasture inferior to none in the country. The arable land is mostly inclosed with hedge and hedge rows, and well sheltered and watered, and the sheep walk is dry and healthy. There is a good modern house upon the premisses—and the distance from coal and lime is about twelve miles.

George Graham at Clifton Park, will shew the farm; and for further particulars, enquire of the proprietor Mr Pringle at Haining by Selkirk, or James Potts, writer in Kelso, his factor.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE.

To LET for the space of Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of GILCHORN, consisting of upwards of 400 acres, arable and mostly inclosed. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montrose runs through the farm, and the lands are about four miles distant from Arbroath, and seven from Montrose. There is a complete steading of offices, and an excellent dwelling-house on the farm. Part of the above farm may be set off separately, if agreeable to offerers.

ALSO TO LET,

The MILLS of BALMULIE, adjoining the above farm, consisting of a Flour and Barley Mill, a Meal Mill, and two Lint Mills, together with about 40 acres of land adjoining.—These mills having the command of the whole water of Luan, are well worthy the attention of any person who might be inclined to carry them on to a considerable extent, or to change them to any other kind of machinery.

ALSO TO LET,

The FARM of MYRESIDE, consisting of upwards of 180 acres arable, lying about half-way betwixt Arbroath and Montrose, with the turnpike road running through the farm.

The entry to the houses, grass, and mills, at Whitsunday 1799, and to the arable land at the separation of next crop from the ground. The tenants will show the lands; and as to further particulars, apply to John Rait, Esq. the proprietor, at Anniston.

AN EXTENSIVE FARM IN MID LOTHIAN:

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to immediately,

THE FARM of FORDELL, containing upwards of 300 acres all arable, inclosed and subdivided into proper inclosures, situated within three miles of Dalkeith and four of Musselburgh, at both of which places there are good weekly markets, and where plenty of dung can at all times be procured.

The situation of the farm is in all other respects extremely eligible, there being an inexhaustible lime quarry in the grounds that has been rendered level free, which the tenant will have right to for six years, and there is abundance of coals in the immediate neighbourhood. The farm steading and offices are large and commodious, and the house suitable for the residence of a genteel family.

As it was only lately that the present tenant resolved to quit possession, the lands are in good order, and under a regular rotation of cropping, and the present crop laid down with proper grass seeds. The incoming tenant will not only have the benefit of these improvements, but he will receive a proportion of ground prepared for turnip and summer fallow. He may also have the stock of horses, ploughs, carts, &c. presently on the farm, with a considerable quantity of dung, and likewise the crop now sown, at a valuation, so that a more favourable entry to an incoming tenant is scarcely to be met with.

The present tenant will shew the farm, and for particulars as to the terms of the lease, &c. apply to Mr John Anderson, W. S. George's Street, or Mr John Sommerville, No. 79, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

—BY ADJOURNMENT.—

Lands of Maryston, formerly called Muttonhole, & Woods,
In the Parish of Old Monkland, Lanarkshire, for Sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th day of July instant, at two o'clock afternoon, either together or in the following lots:

Lot I.—THE MAILING of LAND called the WOODS, with the privileges and pertinents.

Lot II.—The HOUSE of MARYSTON, with the Barn, three Stables, Counting-room, Wright's Shop, and two Cott Houses to the eastward thereof, and two Gardens and Green adjoining to the same, and the East and West Fields of Muttenhole, being all parts of the Land called Muttonhole.

Lot III.—The remaining Part of the said LANDS of MUTTONHOLE, consisting of sundry Houses and Yards, in the occupation of colliers and others.

The premisses are free of all feu-duties and public burdens.

Also, at same time to be Sold,

The Right, during the joint lives of two persons, to a HOUSE in St John's Street, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mrs Montgomery of Newton, at the rent of 42l. Sterling.

For farther particulars enquiry may be made of Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Archibald Lundie, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds of Maryston are lodged; and the grounds will be shown by applying at the house of Maryston.

LANDS IN FIFESHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of August next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of POWGUILD and DUNDONALD, lying in the parish of Auchterderran, about five miles northwest of Kirkcaldy, consisting of 491 Scots acres, the greatest part of which is arable. They hold feu of a subject superior, for payment of 6 merks, and are valued in the cess-books at 579l. Scots. The present rental is very low.

The lands of Powguild contain several valuable seams of coal, and as there is an excellent lime rock on the adjoining estate, the lands could be greatly improved at a small expence; and a considerable part of them being out of lease, a purchaser might begin his improvements immediately.

The grounds will be shewn by Clephan Doune at the house of Powguild, and further information will be obtained by applying to Robert Beatson, Esq. at Lochgelly by Kinghorn, or to Mr Henry Clephane, W. S. No. 63. Queen Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, before the day of sale.

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 20th day of August next, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY, (except that part to the west and north of the burn of Knockymiln, and a line dividing Burnside from Hilltown, and running from the head of said burn northward to the march in Redmoss.) This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, and mill and mill lands of Gash, &c. all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage of the Church and School of Turriff.

These lands are of great extent, containing several thousand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss. The estate holds of the crown, and the valued rent is 2200l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the victual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 1700l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The mansion-house is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house considerable plantations of full-grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds. Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper.—A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the conveniency of a purchaser.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup-house, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrich, by Aberdeen, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

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